SUPPORTING INFORMATION FOR:

Controlled release of precipitating agents through solvothermal destabilization of microemulsions: One-pot synthesis of monoclinic zirconia nanostructures.

Pedro Tartaj,* Oscar Bomati-Miguel, Aldo F. Rebolledo and Teresa Valdes-Solis.

Instituto de Ciencia de Materiales de Madrid, CSIC, Campus Universitario de Cantoblanco, 28049, Madrid (Spain)

E-mail: ptartaj@icmm.csic.es; Fax: +34 91 3720623; Tel.: +34 91 3348984

Keywords: Microemulsion, monoclinic zirconia, tetragonal zirconia, nanoflowers, dendrimers, mesocrystals, solvothermal, porosity, SOFC, hierarchy, phase stability.
Figure S1: IR spectrum of a sample obtained by solvothermally controlled destabilization at 125 °C of microemulsions containing 64 μL of 7.5 M NH₄OH aqueous dispersions in 2 mL of 0.5M ZrOCl₂ aqueous solutions. The spectrum only displays bands associated with monoclinic zirconia and water. No signatures of the presence of surfactants are detected.